

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method for reducing the level of freeze-thaw voids in an uncured adhesive subjected to freezing and thawing comprising storing the adhesive in a container in which the walls of the container are a thermoplastic material and

(i) have a thickness of 0.0254 mm to 0.762 mm or

(ii) have a thickness of 0.0254 to 1.524 mm and are roughened to have a mean roughness value of greater than 0.3 μm .

2. The method according to claim 1 in which the thermoplastic material is injection moldable and has a flexural modulus of less than or equal to 1240 MPa.

3. The method according to claim 2 in which the thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, high density polyethylene, low density polyethylene, ethylene-octene copolymer, ethylene-hexene copolymer, ethylene-butene copolymer, polypropylene homopolymer, polypropylene copolymer, and polypropylene random copolymer.

4. The method according to claim 1 in which the container is a syringe or a syringe within a rigid sleeve.

5. The method according to claim 1 in which the container has walls having a thickness of 0.0254 mm to 0.762 mm.

6. The method according to claim 1 in which the container has walls having a thickness of 0.0254 to 1.524 mm and are roughened to have a mean roughness value of greater than 0.3 μm .

7. The method according to claim 1 in which the walls of the container are roughened by: adding contours to the interior walls of the container during fabrication, mechanical abrasion, plasma etching, chemical etching, corona discharge.

8. A container in which the walls of the container are a thermoplastic material and

(i) have a thickness of 0.0254 mm to 0.762 mm or

(ii) have a thickness of 0.0254 to 1.524 mm and are roughened to have a mean roughness value of greater than 0.3 μm .

9. The container according to claim 8 in which the container is a syringe or a syringe within a rigid sleeve.